

THE KAVERY ENGINEERING COLLEGE*(An Autonomous Institution)***B.E/B.TECH DEGREE END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2025***Second Semester**Electronics and Communication Engineering***BE3254 / UBET24204 - Electrical and Instrumentation Engineering)***Regulations – 2021 & 2024**Duration : 3 Hrs**Maximum : 100 Marks***PART – A (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 10*2=20)**

<i>Q.No</i>	<i>Questions</i>	<i>BLT</i>	<i>CO</i>	<i>Marks</i>
1.	Define voltage regulation of a transformer.	L1	1	2
2.	Calculate the efficiency of a transformer with a power input of 500 kW and losses of 20 kW.	L3	1	2
3.	Recall the role of field winding in a motor.	L1	2	2
4.	Distinguish between series and shunt motor?	L2	2	2
5.	Define slip in an induction motor.	L1	3	2
6.	Summarize the common methods used for starting synchronous motors.	L2	3	2
7.	Differentiate between moving coil and moving iron meters.	L2	4	2
8.	What are the key components of a data acquisition system?	L2	4	2
9.	Draw the typical power supply structure scheme.	L1	5	2
10.	Justify the significance of earthing in electrical systems?	L2	5	2

PART – B (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 5*16 = 80)

<i>Q.No</i>	<i>Questions</i>	<i>BLT</i>	<i>CO</i>	<i>Marks</i>
11.	a i A transformer with a turns ratio of 8:1 has a primary voltage of 230V. Calculate the secondary voltage and current when connected to a load of 20Ω.	L3	1	8
	ii Explain the construction and operation of a three-phase transformer with detailed diagrams.	L2	1	8
	Or			
	b i Draw and explain the phasor diagram of a transformer under load conditions.	L3	1	8
	ii Calculate the voltage regulation for a transformer with a no-load voltage of 500V and a full-load voltage of 470V.	L3	1	8
12.	a i Derive the EMF equation for a DC generator.	L2	2	8
	ii Describe the working principle of a stepper motor and explain how it differs from a traditional DC motor.	L2	2	8
	Or			
	b Discuss the various starting methods of DC motors highlighting the use of a starter in detail.	L2	2	16

13.	a i	Explain the principle and working of squirrel-cage induction motors.	L2	3	8
	ii	Derive the EMF equation of an alternator.	L2	3	8
Or					
	b i	Derive the torque equation of a synchronous motor and explain the factors affecting the torque.	L2	3	8
	ii	Compare and contrast the construction and operation of three-phase and single-phase induction motors.	L2	3	8
14.	a	Explain how three-phase power is measured using two-wattmeter and three-wattmeter methods.	L2	4	16
	Or				
	b i	Explain the functional elements of an instrument and how they affect the accuracy and reliability of measurements.	L2	4	8
	ii	Discuss the role and functioning of a Data Acquisition System (DAQ) in modern measurement systems.	L2	4	8
15.	a i	Discuss the operation and applications of a Miniature Circuit Breaker (MCB).	L2	5	8
	ii	Describe the function of Earth Leakage Circuit Breakers (ELCB) and their importance in electrical safety.	L2	5	8
	Or				
	b i	Describe the methods of earthing and their applications in power systems.	L2	5	8
	ii	Elaborate on the advantages of using Moulded Case Circuit Breakers (MCCB) over fuses.	L2	5	8